



THE Caledonian Mercury,

BEING

A short Account of the most considerable News, Foreign and Domestick.

Edinburgh, Monday September 20 1722.

From the Evening Post, September 21.

Since our last arrived one Mail from France, one from Holland, and one from Flanders.

Madrid, August 25.

THE King declared publicly at the Escorial, on the 22d. Instant, the Conclusion of the Marriage of the Infant Don Carlos, with Mademoiselle de Beaujolois, 5th Daughter of the Duke of Orleans.

Vienna, September 9. The Vintage being very backward this Year, the Inhabitants of Rheims have petitioned his Majesty, to put off the Ceremony of his Coronation to the 25 of next Month; the Parliament having received the King's Letters of Jussion for registering the Edicts of his Majesty lately mentioned, did with much Reluctancy comply last Saturday. The King has declared he will be instructed in the Art of War by the Marshal de Villars: The said Marshal being appointed to represent the High Constable of the Kingdom, at the approaching Coronation, has purchased the magnificent Apparell wore by the late Constable de Lesdiguiere on the like Occasion. The Brother, Sister in Law of the Steward of the Carthusians, with two others, have been taken up and sent to the Bastile, on Suspicion of having been Confederates with him. It seems this Monk was formerly an Officer of Horse, then an Abbot, and lastly a Carthusian.

Florence, August 14. It seems this Court designs to transmit the Succession of the Dominions of Tuscany to the Female Line of the now reigning Family: 'Tis talked, that the Emperor designs to Leghorn for a Place of Arms, in case Porto Farajo be granted for the late King of Spain: Some Gentlemen of the Chevalier de St. George have been and complimented the Great Duke on the Part of that Chevalier, as they will pass thro' this Place with the Princess his Consort, as soon as they shall come drinking the Waters at Lucena. On the 14th our great Duke turned 31st. Year of his Age.

From the London Gazette.

Cadiz, August 18. N. S. An Order for opening the Commerce between the Northern and Western Coasts of France and Spain, is soon expected at Madrid. On the 15th Instant arrived an Advice Boat from Carthagena in the Spanish West Indies, with Letters of the 20th of May, giving an Account, that the 18th the Galleons sailed from thence in Company with the South Sea Company's Ship for Portobello, in order to open the Fair, and that they are expected here about the End of November next. The Spanish Fleet is retired from Gibraltar.

From the Whitehall Evening Post.

Paris, September 5. The Duke de Main being on the Point of Re-establishment to all his former Honours and Privileges, the Apartments he had at Versailles are fitted up ready to receive him and the Princes: 'Tis expected that the Marquis de Biron, first Gentleman of the Horse to the Duke Regent, will be created a Duke and Peer, and sent Ambassador to Madrid.

Hamburg, September 1. The last Letters from Petersburg import, That the Czar is returned to prosecute his Project on the Caspian Sea, where his Fleet has landed a great Number of Troops at several Places, and that some Persian Ships arrived, but retired immediately; and soon after a Persian Envoy arrived to the Muscovite Army, but his Commission is not known. They write from Moscow, that M. Westphalen, the Danish Envoy, was arrived there, as also M. Cederen, the Swedish Minister, who is to regulate the remaining Differences about the Limits in Finland.

Ratisbon, August 27. The Affairs of the Palatinate continue in a deplorable Condition, for there is not the least Apperance that Justice will be done to the oppressed Protestants.

London, September 1. We hear the Bishop of Rochester is more closely confined in the Tower than he was; none being admitted to speak with him. 'Tis talked that by some Papers found upon this Prelate, it appeared that considerable Sums have been lately remitted by him to Foreign Parts; which we hear he said was for the Use of the Protestant Churches Abroad. It is greatly to be wished his Lordship may, in Fact, be found to real a Friend to the Protestant Interest.

We hear from Leicester, that there are 30 Fellows confined in the Goal of that County, who have confessed that they have been for some time inclined to serve the Pretender, and Search is made after 20 more, against whom Information is given.

From the Weekly Journal.

Several Persons, whose Disaffection is much suspected, are putting themselves into Mourning for the Death of the Consort of Prince James Sobieski, Mother-in-Law to the Chevalier de St. George. At the latter End of last Week a servant maid to a Distiller was committed to Bridewell, for wishing that her Hairs were so many Dragons to fight for the Chevalier.

The Doge of Venice being dead, we hope it will not be unacceptable to inform our Readers of the Manner of electing a new Doge.

TO chuse a Doge, there is a great Council or Meeting of the Nobles; where none is admitted under the Age of 30 Years. The Names of those being called over, and numbered, a like Number of little Balls, all white, except 30, which are gilt with Gold, are put into a Bag for that Purpose: Each noble Venetian having drawn one; the 30, that happen to have the gilt Balls, go into another Hall, where they reduce themselves to 9, by drawing other 30 Balls, whereof there are but 9 gilt. These 9 chuse 40, and the 40 reduce themselves to 12; the 12 chuse 25, and those again are brought to 9, who chuse 45, that are brought to 11; and those 11 chuse the 41 Electors of the Doge. Thus it is that they break Parties and Factions, and give to all the Satisfaction of contributing to the Election of their Prince. After the 41 Electors are approved in the great Council, they are shut up in St. Mark's Palace, and are not let out till they have Chosen a Doge, which for the most Part is soon over, tho' sometimes they happen to be 5 or 6 Months before they have their Number, because of the 41, there must be 25 Votes for the Doge. During the Time of their Confinement, they are observed narrowly, and much after the same Manner as the Cardinals are in the Conclave of Rome; when shut up for the Election of a Pope. The first Thing the Doge does after his Election, and having taken the usual Oaths upon such Occasion, is to shew himself to the People: For this Purpose he goes into a Machine, called *The Wall*, that is kept in the Arsenal for this Ceremony, and carried on such Occasions by 200 of those they call Masters of the Arsenal. The Doge, seated in this Machine, with one of his Children or next of Kin that stands behind him, and throws Pieces of Gold and Silver among the People, whilst he is carried round St. Mark's Square. The Custom of throwing of Money was first introduced in 1172, by the famous Doge Sebastian Zanti, to make the People some Amends for the Loss of their Right to chuse the Prince of the Commonwealth, which they enjoyed for several Ages. The Doge presides at all the Councils of the Republick, but is acknowledged Prince only at the Head of the Senate, in the Tribunals where he sits, and in the Ducal Palace of St. Mark. On other Occasions he has less Authority than any private Man, for he is to concern himself with no Business, and must not go out of Venice without having first obtained Leave of the 6 Counsellors of State, and when he does ride out, he has no extraordinary Mark that distinguishes him from the other Nobles. The current Coin bears his Name, but instead of his Image, represents a Doge clad in his Ducal Habit, and upon his Knees before St. Mark, to shew that he is Subject to the Commonwealth, whereof that Saint is the Emblem. His Revenue is as little as his Authority, being allowed out of the Common Treasury, no more than 50,000 Ducates a Year towards his Expence and Entertainment: Nevertheless he appears at publick Solemnities in a very pompous Manner, and has the Precedency of all other Princes whomsoever, except crowned Heads.

Robert D'Oyley, Esq; Deputy Governour of the Tower, is dangerously indisposed.

From

From the St. James's Evening Post, Sept. 4.

Lisbon, August 18. It was resolved the 13th Instant, by the Council of Trade, That no Person should go on board Ships that arrive from Foreign Parts, without Leave in Writing from the Superintendent of the King's Customs, under Penalty of Confiscation of Goods and Banishment; and that all Persons found guilty of running of Goods shall be punished with Death: The Edit on this Occasion is in the Press, in order to be made publick.

Vienna, August 19. Some Advices from Dresden say, a Conspiracy was formed there against the Electoral Prince of Saxony, and discovered by one of the Accomplices, who was hired to assassinate that Prince.

Hamburg, August 28. Letters from Moscow of the 30 past say, That most of the Gun-powder that was intended to be made use of in the Czar's Expedition into Persia, has, by Accident, received Wet, and is quite spoiled, whereby a Stop is put to the Execution of his Projects in those Parts; and that a vast Quantity of fresh Powder was sending down the Volga, to repair the Loss of the former.

London, Sept. 4. This Day 7-night the Household Goods of Sir John Fellows and John Gore, Esq; late Directors, that are in Town, will be sold by Cant at the S. S. House.

A great many young Men are imprisoned in the Castle of Leicester, for engaging themselves to make a Disturbance in that Town in favour of the Pretender.

The Army in Hyde Park decamps the 24th Instant.

The Duke of Montague is agreeing with a good Number of Artificers, to go over and settle on the Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent, lately granted to his Grace by the Crown: Four Ministers, several Surgeons and Apothecaries, are going already; and there will be sent 2 Ships with Cannon and warlike Stores for these Settlements.

Some Days ago the Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, met at the Court-house in St. Martin's Le Grand, (where they had not met for some Years past) while the Court was sitting, and the Chairman making a Speech, an Officer took notice of a Woman that was singing seditious Ballads in the Street, who thereupon was charged in Custody of a Constable of that Liberty; and afterwards the said Constable was committed to Goal for suffering her to escape, but before the Court broke up, was admitted to Bail, himself in 200 L. and his two Sureties in 100 L. each, to answer for the said Neglect of Duty, at the next Sessions.

From the Evening Post, September 4.

Paris, August 31. The Cardinal Du Bois has refused the Guards offered him, and said he hoped he should never have Occasion for any. The Dutch Squadron under Rear Admiral de Grave, was the 27th and 28th of July in the Bay of Algiers, and bore up so close to that Place, that they saw behind the Mole 9 Corsairs unrigg'd, as also a new Battery of 24 Guns on the Mole, and a new Fort almost finished.

Cologne, September 4. The French Jockeys are buying up in these Parts abundance of Horses for the Cavalry.

Salé, July 22. The English Ships bound from Lisbon to Massagau, which was taken and brought in here, as Prize, because he had 6 or 7 Portuguese Sailors on Board, has been released, with the whole Cargo and Men, by a special Order of the Emperor of Morocco.

Lisbon, August 10. Here arrived lately 3 Ambassadors or Plenipotentiaries of the King Theo-Causo Fulanne, who is the richest Prince in the great Island of St. Laurence or Madagascar: They give out, that their Commission is for settling a Treaty of Commerce which will be very advantagious to this Kingdom; but what the Consequence of it will be, must be left to Time to determine. The French did formerly settle on the South Side of that Island, peopled it, and built

built some Forts; but after having lived there some Years, they forsook it of their own Accord, being no longer able to bear with the Rudeness of the Natives, nor with the Inconveniencies of the Land and Climate: However, these Ambassadors are much caressed at our Court.

Dartmouth, August 31. The Kingston Man of War, with the Duke of Portland, bound for his Government of Jamaica, is put into Terbay.

London, September 4. The 3 Regiments from Ireland are all arrived, viz. at Bristol, Handiside's, Wightman's, Howard's and Hawley's; at Chester, Sir Charles Horham's; Colonel Howard's Regiment, lately arrived from Ireland, is quartered at the Bath.

This Day at Noon, South Sea Stock was 80: Bank 116: Quarter. India 16, 1 Half. African 12, 1 Quarter. Royal Exchange Assu ance 5, 18th. London Assurance 6. Work Buildings 15, 18th.

Wye's Letter verbatim, September 4. 1722.

Hague, Sep. **T**HE Russian Fleet being at Sea, alarms the neighbouring States, and not only the Admiralties of Sweden and Denmark have sent out for Intelligence of this Fleet and see how they direct their Course, but also the King of Prussia has ordered the Governour of Koningsberg to be on his Guard, and to send likewise Frigates to discover the Motions of the aforesaid Fleet; the like Orders have been dispatched to the Governours of Pomerania, and particularly that of Stetin. 'Tis advised from Warlaw, that the Czar has wrote Letters to the King and to the Republick of Poland, declaring, that if all the Churches and Monastries be not restored to the Professors of the Greek Church which were taken from them contrary to the Treaty in 1686, he should himself be obliged to procure the said Restitution.

Advices from the Turkish Frontiers say, the Porte has given Orders to encrease their Forces by Sea and Land; and that the Imperial Minister at Constantinople endeavoured to dissuade the Grand Visier from his Designs against Malta, alledging, that the Island is a Fief of the Kingdom of Sicily, and that the Grand Master is obliged by his Feudal Tenure, to make an Annual Present of 7 white Falcons to the Viceroy of Sicily in token of Homage: To all which the Grand Visier answered, That if the Grand Master would declare himself the Emperor's Vassal, the Maltese should have the Benefit of the Treaty of Passarowitz: But 'twas well known that the Order of Malta pretends to Sovereignty and Independence, and that they have not in a long Time given any white Falcons in token of Homage; besides he knows they are obliged, by the Constitution of their Order, to wage perpetual War with the Mahometans.

'Tis wrote from Paris the 9th, that the Parliament having received a Mandatory Letter, did on the 3th Instant Register the King's Edict for restoring the Offices, and declaration for restoring the Duty called the *Paulette*, by which the President, Councillors and other Officers in Parliament are obliged to pay a certain Tax yearly to the King.

Last Sunday about 11 at Night, the King returned to Kensington; from his Progress to Salisbury and Portsmouth; when his Majesty was at the last named Place, he conferred the Honour of Knighthood upon Isaac Townsend Esq; Commissioner of the Yard, Jacob Ackworth Esq; Surveyor, and Tho. Rudge Esq; Merchant. As soon as his Majesty left Portsmouth, General Maccartney set out for Bristol, to meet the Forces arrived there from Ireland, and to give them the necessary Orders. The Contest at Ipswich concerning the Choice of 2 Bayliffs for that Town, is said to be greater than has been for many Years past; and we hear Col.

Nagus

Nagū and Sir Wil. Thomson are preparing to go thither to assist at the said Election, which comes on next Saturday. As to the Contest at Norwich, as was lately mentioned, in Relation to the Choice of a Sheriff, we are informed, that upon the Casting up of the Poll, Mr. Weild, who was put up in Opposition to the Whig Party, had 1402 Votes, and Mr. Paul 1377, the latter demanded a Scrutiny. There were likewise great Disputes at Colchester on the 3d Instant about the Election of a Mayor, and 'tis said, that the Interest of Sir Isaac Rebow prevailed in the Election of Alderman Rainham, who carried it by a Majority of 68. Robert Corbet of Lincoln's Inn Elq; is appointed sole Receiver General of the County of Surrey.

We hear that Mr. Combre a Nonjuring Clergyman, has been lately taken up and committed to the Castle of Edinburgh.

To-day a Detachment of 300 Men from the Camp in Hyde Park, marched to the Tower, to relieve the Party in Garrison there, under the Command of Col. Ridley.

'Tis said the Lord Bishop of Rochester desired leave, That the Reverend Mr. Hawkin's, Chaplain to the Tower, might be permitted to read Prayers, and administer the Sacrament on Sunday last; but the same was refused by the commanding Officer of the Tower. 'Tis discours'd, That the Bishop has remitted Sums of Money to the late D. of Ormand.

One of the Regiments from Ireland, is quartered at the Bath;

Hadington, September 7, 1722.

Best Wheat, 9 l. 4 s. per Boll. 2d. Ditto, 8 l. 12 s. 3d. Ditto 8 l.
Best Bear 7 l. per Boll, 2d. Ditto, 6 l. 16 s. 3d. Ditto, 6 l. 10 s.
Best Oats, 6 l. 6 s. per Boll. 2d. Ditto, 5 l. 18 s. 3d. Ditto, 5 l. 10 s.
Best Pease, 7 l. 4 s. per Boll. 2d. Ditto, 7 l. 3d. Ditto, 6 l. 14 s.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THAT there is a general Meeting of the Creditors of the Deceast Mr. Andrew Ramsay of Abbotshall, appointed to be at Edinburgh, upon Thursday the twentieth Instant, at three a-Clock of the Afternoon, in Mrs. Pearson Vintner her House, at the Sign of the Sun, when the whole Creditors are desired to be present, and those who cannot, may empower any Trustees they please by Writ to be present, and act for them, in Regard there are several Matters of great Import to be adjusted speedily, and Delays may be prejudicial to the Creditors:

EDINBURGH, Printed for Mr. William Rolland, by William Adams Junior and are to be Sold at the Printing-house in Carrubber's Close, where Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in. Those who have a-mind for the *Caledonian Mercury* may have it daily brought to their Lodgings, either in City or Suburbs, for 15 Shillings the Year; and they who call for it at said Printing-house, for 13 Shillings. 'Tis also sold at Mr. Alexander Symmer's Shop in the Parliament Close.